

$|V_{\text{td}}/V_{\text{ts}}|_{B \rightarrow V\gamma}$ **an update**

TDCP asymmetry $B \rightarrow K^*\gamma$ as a (quasi)null-test SM

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Contents

1. Introduction $B \rightarrow (K^*, \rho)\gamma$..
 - ➊ hard spectator QCD-factorization
 - ➋ power correction $1/m_b$: c,u-loops, annihilation

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 - power correction $1/m_b$: c,u-loops, annihilation
2. $|V_{\text{td}}/V_{\text{ts}}|_{B \rightarrow V\gamma}$ weakly dep. on power corrections Focus “cleaner” observable

$$R \equiv \frac{B(B \rightarrow (\rho, \omega)\gamma)}{B(B \rightarrow K^*\gamma)} \sim \underbrace{\frac{|T_1^{B \rightarrow \rho}|^2}{|T_1^{B \rightarrow K^*}|^2}}_{(\xi_{B \rightarrow V\gamma}^{SU(3)})^{-2}} \frac{|V_{\text{td}}|^2}{|V_{\text{ts}}|^2}$$

- $\xi = 1.17 \pm 0.09$ from LCSR [hadronic input: f_ρ^\perp , $f_{K^*}^\perp$ & $a_1(K^*)$ (recent progress)]
- value: $\frac{|V_{\text{td}}|^2}{|V_{\text{ts}}|^2} = 0.192 \pm 0.016_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.014_{\text{th}}$
- comparison 1. UT-fit 2. $f(|V_{\text{ts}}|, \gamma)$, 3. B_s -oscillation

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3. TDCP- asymmetry $B \rightarrow K^*\gamma$
 - 97' Attwood, Gronau & Soni $S_{K^*\gamma}^{\text{SM}} = O(m_s/m_b)$
 - 04' Grinstein et al broken soft gluon emission: large grounds dimensional estimate
 - 06' concrete calculation: small

Operators in $b \rightarrow (d, s)\gamma$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{(d,s)} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{U=u,c} \underbrace{\lambda_U^{(d,s)}}_{\text{CKM}} \left[C_1 Q_1 + C_2 Q_2 + \sum_{i=3,\dots,8} C_i Q_i \right] + \text{BSM}$$

Effective Hamiltonian (OPE-description), CKM-factors $\lambda_t^s = V_{bt} V_{ts}^*$

$$Q_1^{\textcolor{red}{U}} = (\bar{s}U)_{V-A}(\bar{U}b)_{V-A}$$

$$Q_3 = (\bar{s}b)_{V-A} \sum_q (\bar{q}q)_{V-A}$$

$$Q_5 = (\bar{s}b)_{V-A} \sum_q (\bar{q}q)_{V+A}$$

$$Q_7 = \frac{e}{8\pi^2} m_b \bar{s}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} (1 + \gamma_5) b_i F_{\mu\nu}$$

$$Q_2^{\textcolor{red}{U}} = (\bar{s}_i U_j)_{V-A}(\bar{U}_j b_i)_{V-A}$$

$$Q_4 = (\bar{s}_i b_j)_{V-A} \sum_q (\bar{q}_j q_i)_{V-A}$$

$$Q_6 = (\bar{s}_i b_j)_{V-A} \sum_q (\bar{q}_j q_i)_{V+A}$$

$$Q_8 = \frac{g}{8\pi^2} m_b \bar{s}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} (1 + \gamma_5) T_{ij}^a b_j G_{\mu\nu}^a$$

- ➊ C_i Wilson Coeff. known NLO α_s (NNLO first estimate lately) from “inclusive people”
- ➋ C_7 leading $1/m_b$ and α_s $b \rightarrow (d, s)\gamma$, add $O(m_s)$ -part later
- ➌ C_2 $1/m_b$ (power)-correction in $b \rightarrow (d, s)\gamma$, but $C_2 \sim C_7$
- ➍ $Q_2^{\textcolor{red}{U}}$ -flavour sensitive, discr. final state

2. $B \rightarrow V\gamma$ in pictures and equations

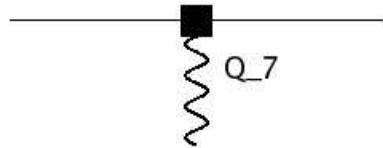
- At $O(\alpha_s^0)$, LO $1/m_b$ only electric penguin



$$\langle V\gamma|Q_7|B\rangle = \textcolor{red}{T}_1^V(0) \text{ (kin)} \text{the semileptonic FF}$$

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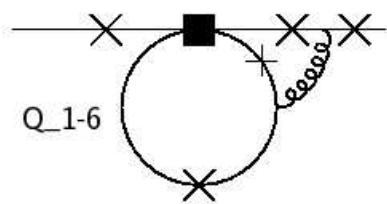


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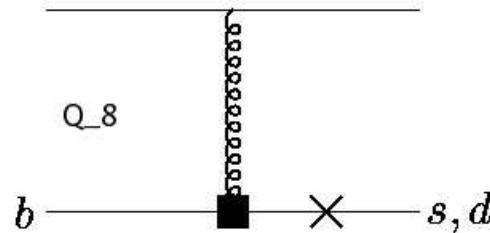
- At $O(\alpha_s)$, LO $1/m_b$ **QCD factorization**

(Bosch et al, Beneke et al, Ali et al 01 ... Becher et al 05 (all order α_s)):

$$\begin{aligned} \langle V\gamma|Q_i|B\rangle &= T_i^I F(B \rightarrow V_\perp) + \int_0^1 d\xi du \phi_B(\xi) \phi_{V_\perp}(u) T_i^{II}(\xi, u) + O(\Lambda/m_b) \\ &= \#\langle V\gamma|Q_7|B\rangle + O(\Lambda/m_b) \end{aligned}$$



hard-vertex int. T^I



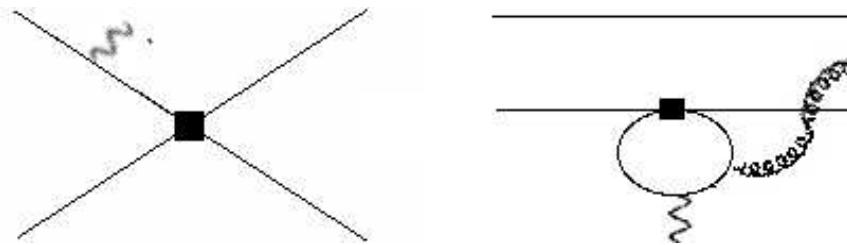
hard-spectator int. T^{II}

... $1/m_b$ (power)-corrections

- The operators $Q_2^U = (\bar{D}U)_{V-A}(\bar{U}b)_{V-A}$

- Annihilation

- $U=(u,c)$ -loops

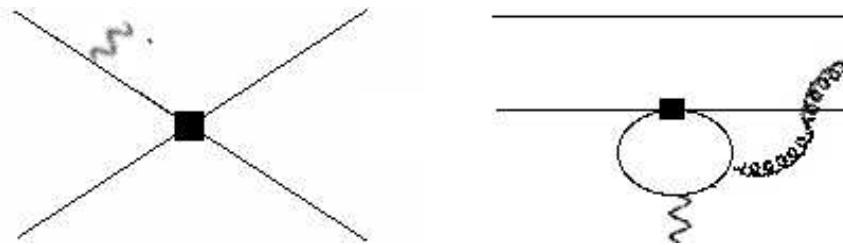


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- Parametrization from the literature

$$A(B \rightarrow V\gamma) = \langle V\gamma | H_{\text{eff}} | B \rangle = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} (\lambda_u a_7^u + \lambda_c a_7^c) \underbrace{\langle V\gamma | Q_7 | B \rangle}_{\sim T_1(0)}$$

$$a_7 = \underbrace{C_7}_{\text{incl. case}} + \underbrace{\alpha_s (\text{LO spect. vert.})}_{\text{QCD-fac.}} + C_2 \underbrace{\frac{\langle V\gamma | Q_2 | B \rangle}{\langle V\gamma | Q_7 | B \rangle}}_{O(1/m_b)}$$

- spec. V CKM-hierarchy, photon polarization later on

CKM-hierarchy in $B(B \rightarrow V\gamma)$



U	u	c
K^*	λ^4	λ^2
ρ	λ^3	λ^3

$$\lambda \sim 0.2$$

$$Q_2^U = (\bar{s}U)_{V-A}(\bar{U}b)_{V-A}$$

Need **control** power corrections!

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- A. $B \rightarrow K^*\gamma$ only need c-loop ([KRSW 97, BZ06](#)) are around 3%
 - inclusive case ind. no NP $\Rightarrow T_1^{\text{"exp"}}$ = 0.28 ± 0.02 [BB, BFS 04](#)
 - $T_1^{\text{LCSR}}(0) = 0.31 \pm 0.04$ [BZ 04, hep-ph/0608009](#) incl SU(3)-progress

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- B. Ratio of decay rates

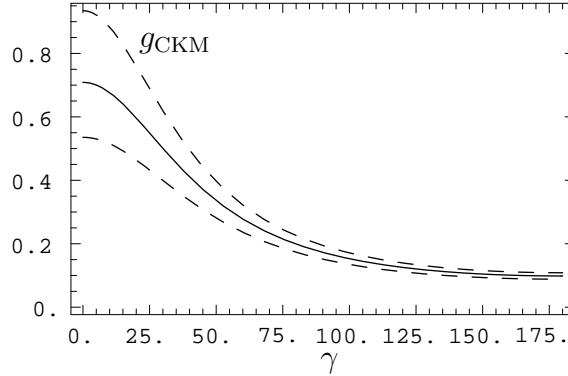
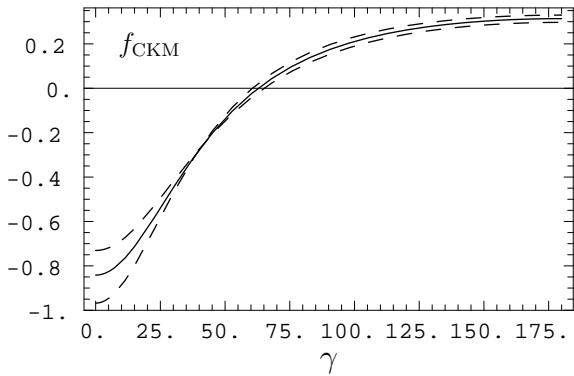
$$R \equiv \frac{B(B \rightarrow (\rho, \omega)\gamma)}{B(B \rightarrow K^*\gamma)} = \underbrace{\left| \frac{V_{\text{td}}}{V_{\text{ts}}} \right|^2}_{(\xi_{B \rightarrow V\gamma}^{SU(3)})^{-2}} \left| \frac{T_1^{B \rightarrow \rho}}{T_1^{B \rightarrow K^*}} \right|^2 \left| \frac{a_7^c(\rho)}{a_7^c(K^*)} \right|^2 (1 + \underbrace{\Delta R}_{O(1/m_b)}) \text{ Kin}$$

- uncertainty in Wilson-coeff. cancels (maybe also NP !?)
- isospin/CP-average taken to compensate poor statistics
- R_{exp} Belle 05 Babar 06

Need address ΔR

- The generically parametrized $1/m_b$ -corr. ($\delta a = (a^u - a^c)/a^c(\rho)$)

$$(1 + \Delta R) = |1 + \delta a \frac{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*}{V_{td} V_{tb}^*}|^2 = (1 + f_{\text{CKM}} \text{Re}[\delta a] + g_{\text{CKM}} \frac{1}{2} |\delta a|^2)$$



effective suppression
 $\gamma_{\text{UT-fit}} = 71 \pm 16^\circ$

are accidentally CKM-suppressed !! (this is our control here)

and ξ from LCSR

- penguin formfactor

$$\langle V(p) | Q_7 | B(p_B) \rangle = \text{kin } T_1(0) \quad q = p_B - p \quad q^2 = 0 \text{ photon}$$

- calculated Light-Cone Sum Rules valid $q^2 < 14 \text{ GeV}^2$
- unfort. L-QCD possible $q^2 > 16 \text{ GeV}^2$ & problem unstable ρ small quark masses

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● hadronic input

$$T_1^V \sim f_V^\perp (1 + c_1 a_1) + \dots \quad c_1 \sim O(1)$$

- f_V^\perp only accessible in theory (contrary f_V^{\parallel})
taken QCD-sum rules, only exploratory Lattice-QCD calc. of ratios $f_V^\perp/f_V^{\parallel}$
 \Rightarrow efforts desirable
- first Gegenbauer moment $a_1(K^*)$ recent progress continuous
 - a_1 average momentum of s-quark, const. quark model sugg. $a_1 > 0$
 - (Ball, Boglione 03) $a_1 < 0$!? used unstable non-diagonal sum rules
 - method operator relations (Braun & Lenz 04, Ball & RZ 06) establish $a_1 > 0$
 - stable diagonal sum rules (Khodjamirian et al 04, Ball & RZ 05) $a_1 > 0$
numerically best

... results from (Ball RZ JHEP 06)

- at $\mu = 1 \text{ GeV}$

$$a_1(K) = 0.06 \pm 0.03 \quad a_1^{\parallel}(K^*) = 0.03 \pm 0.02 \quad a_1^{\perp}(K^*) = 0.04 \pm 0.03$$

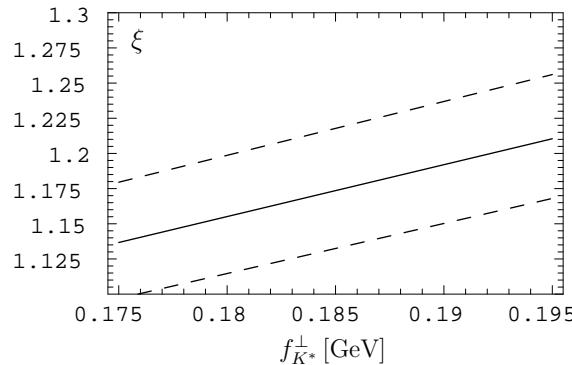
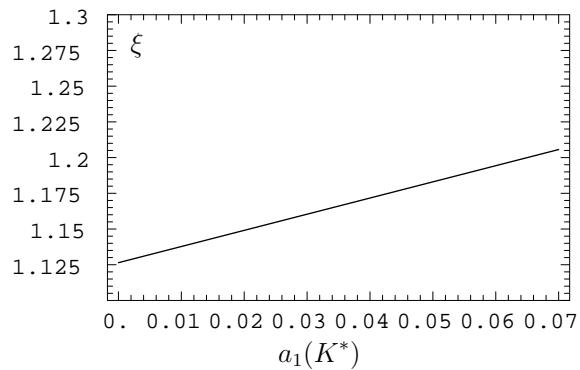
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$$a_1(K, 2\text{GeV}) = 0.0453(9)(29) \quad \text{QCDSF/UKQCD 06}$$

$$a_1(K, 2\text{GeV}) = 0.055(5) \quad \text{QCDSF 06}$$

scaling $U(2, 1) \sim 1.2 \Rightarrow$ central values very close

$$\xi = \frac{T_1^{K^*}(0)}{T_1^{\rho}(0)} = 1.17 \pm 0.09$$



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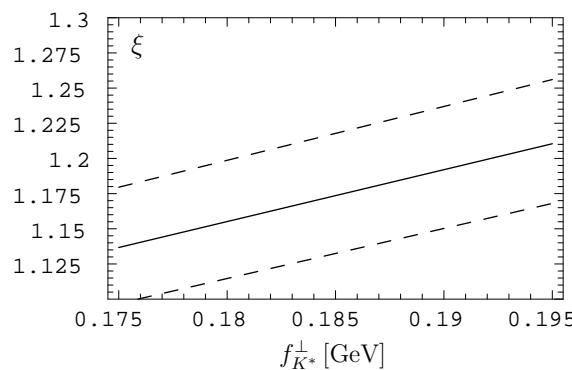
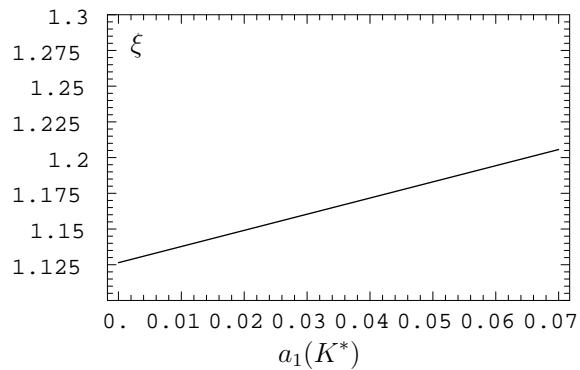
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Comparison & Outlook

$$R_{\text{th}} = \left| \frac{V_{\text{td}}}{V_{\text{ts}}} \right|^2 (0.75 \pm 0.11_{(\xi)} \pm 0.03_{(a_7, \gamma, |V_{\text{ub}}/V_{\text{cb}}|)})$$

$R_{\text{exp}}^{\text{Belle}}$	$= 0.032 \pm 0.009$	$ V_{\text{td}}/V_{\text{ts}} = 0.207 \pm 0.027_{\text{ex}} \pm 0.016_{\text{th}}$	v1 only Belle
$R_{\text{exp}}^{\text{HFAG}}$	$= 0.024 \pm 0.006$	$ V_{\text{td}}/V_{\text{ts}} = 0.179 \pm 0.022_{\text{ex}} \pm 0.014_{\text{th}}$	v2 incl.Babar – bound
$R_{\text{exp}}^{\text{HFAG}}$	$= 0.028 \pm 0.005$	$ V_{\text{td}}/V_{\text{ts}} = 0.192 \pm 0.014_{\text{ex}} \pm 0.016_{\text{th}}$	v3 incl.Babar – meas.

	R^{HFAG}	UT-Fit	$f(\gamma, V_{\text{ub}}/V_{\text{cb}})$	Δm_s^{CDF}
$ V_{\text{td}}/V_{\text{ts}} $	0.192	0.198	0.216	0.206
Δ_{th}	0.016	0.010	0.029	0.008
Δ_{ex}	0.014		0.007 ($\Delta\gamma \sim 4^\circ$)	

- no indic. of NP, nevertheless NP could cancel in ratio
- Potential $R_{B \rightarrow V\gamma}^{\text{th}}$:
 - theory: ~ 0.010 (6%) with better f_V^\perp
 - experiment: $5\%_{K^*} \leq (5 + ..)\%_\rho$

3. or C. Time dependent CP-asymmetry $B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$

- Key idea \bar{B}^0 decay ($V - A$)-interaction produce predominantly left handed photons
Beyond SM anything possible .. enhanced m_{NP}/m_b

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$$A_{CP} = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0}\gamma) - \Gamma(B^0(t) \rightarrow K^{*0}\gamma)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0}\gamma) + \Gamma(B^0(t) \rightarrow K^{*0}\gamma)} = S \sin(\Delta m_B t) - C \cos(\Delta m_B t),$$

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- Gronau,Attwood & Soni 97 since LO operator

$$Q_7 = \frac{e}{8\pi^2} [m_b \bar{s} \sigma_{\mu\nu} (1 + \gamma_5) b + \textcolor{blue}{m_s} \bar{s} \sigma_{\mu\nu} (1 - \gamma_5) b] F^{\mu\nu} \equiv Q_7^L + \frac{\textcolor{blue}{m_s}}{m_b} Q_7^R$$

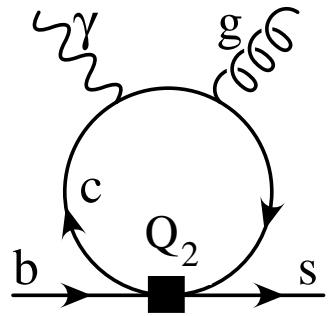
Time dependent CP asymmetry

$$S^{\text{SM}, s_R} = -\sin(2\beta) \frac{m_s}{m_b} (2 + O(\alpha_s)) \sim (2 - 3)\%$$

N.B. $O(\alpha_s)$ -correction calculable QCD-F.

what about NLO operators

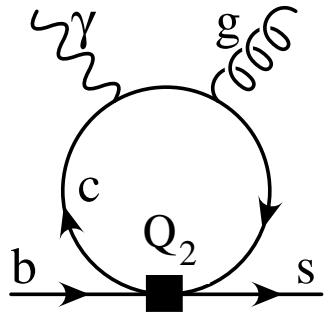
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non – factorizable

- SCET based analysis resort dimensional estimate of matrix element and obtain

$$|S^{\text{SM,soft gluons}}| = 2 \sin(2\beta) \left| \frac{C_2}{3C_7} \right| \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}{m_b} \approx 0.06 .$$

reach conclusion: $S_{K^*\gamma}^{\text{SM}} \sim 0.1$ with large uncertainties

Quantitative analysis

- idea: on-shell photon, c-quark heavy perform a local OPE KRWS 97 ... checked

$$\begin{aligned} Q_F &= ie^*\mu \int d^4x e^{iqx} T \{ [\bar{c}(x)\gamma_\mu c(x)] Q_2^c(0) \} \\ &= -\frac{1}{48\pi^2 m_c^2} (D^\rho F^{\alpha\beta}) [\bar{s}\gamma_\rho(1-\gamma_5)g\tilde{G}_{\alpha\beta}^a \frac{\lambda^a}{2} b] + \dots \end{aligned}$$

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- Remains calculate matrix element

$$\langle K^*(p, \eta) \gamma(q, e) | Q_F | B \rangle = \left\{ \textcolor{red}{L} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} e^{*\mu} \eta^{*\nu} p^\rho q^\sigma + i \tilde{\textcolor{red}{L}} [(e^* \eta^*)(pq) - (e^* p)(\eta^* q)] \right\}$$

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- The foll. comb. contributes R-handed photons Ball RZ 06

$$a_{7R}^c = C_7 \frac{m_s}{m_b} - C_2 \frac{L - \tilde{L}}{36m_c^2 m_b T_1^{B \rightarrow K^*}(0)}.$$

Remains to estimate $L - \tilde{L}$

- already KRWS 97 used 3-pt sum rules
in context of LD contribution to $Br[B \rightarrow K^* \gamma]$

$$L = (0.55 \pm 0.1) \text{ GeV}^3, \quad \tilde{L} = (0.70 \pm 0.1) \text{ GeV}^3.$$

uncertainty only variation Borel-parameter (crude)
known not to be reliable for $B \rightarrow$ light, higher order op. grow powers of m_b

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- From LCSR Ball RZ 06

$$L = (0.2 \pm 0.1) \text{ GeV}^3, \quad \tilde{L} = (0.3 \pm 0.2) \text{ GeV}^3, \quad L - \tilde{L} = -(0.1 \pm 0.1) \text{ GeV}^3.$$

“ironically“ the difference is nearly the same !

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- L and \tilde{L} are $\sim \zeta_3^{\parallel}$ normalization twist-3 .. analogue of f_K

$$\langle 0 | \bar{q} G s | K^* \rangle = \zeta_3^{\parallel}(\dots)$$

determined from QCD sum rules (diffcult) other methods ? lattice ?
no-reasonable constraints from experiment

Final result & comparison with experiment

$$S^{\text{SM}, s_R} = -2 \sin(2\beta) \frac{m_s}{m_b} - 0.027 \pm 0.006(m_{s,b}) \pm 0.001(\sin(2\beta))$$
$$S^{\text{SM, soft gluons}} = -2 \sin(2\beta) \left(-\frac{C_2}{C_7} \frac{L - \tilde{L}}{36m_b m_c^2 T_1^{B \rightarrow K^*}(0)} \right) = 0.005 \pm 0.01$$

as comp $|S^{\text{SM, soft gluons}}| \sim_{\text{dim.est.}} 0.06$ Grinstein et al

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as comp $|S^{\text{SM, soft gluons}}| \sim_{\text{dim.est.}} 0.06$ Grinstein et al

- Yielding the final result (cancelation of effects)

$$S^{\text{SM}} = -0.022 \pm 0.012^{+0}_{-0.01} \alpha_s$$

Final result & comparison with experiment

$$S^{\text{SM}, s_R} = -2 \sin(2\beta) \frac{m_s}{m_b} - 0.027 \pm 0.006(m_{s,b}) \pm 0.001(\sin(2\beta))$$
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- Yielding the final result (cancelation of effects)

$$S^{\text{SM}} = -0.022 \pm 0.012^{+0}_{-0.01} \alpha_s$$

- which has to be compared to

$$S_{\text{BaBar}} = -0.21 \pm 0.40 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.05 \text{ (syst)} \quad \text{BaBar} \quad (232 \cdot 10^6 B\bar{B} \text{ pairs}),$$

$$S_{\text{Belle}} = -0.32^{+0.36}_{-0.33} \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.05 \text{ (syst)} \quad \text{Belle} \quad (535 \cdot 10^6 B\bar{B} \text{ pairs}),$$

and $S_{\text{HFAG}} = -0.28 \pm 0.26$ waiting for BaBar update !

Conclusions & Outlook

- $B \rightarrow V\gamma$ control power corrections
 - A. rate $B \rightarrow K^*\gamma$
 - recent progress on $a_1(K^*)$ QCD-F & LCSR consistent with rate
 - B. $B \rightarrow K^*\gamma$ vs $B \rightarrow \rho\gamma$ constraint on $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$
 - power corrections accidentally CKM suppressed
 - no signals NP .. compatible number 1. B_s -osc 2. UT-fit aram.
 - yet progress $f_{K^*, \rho}^\perp$ desirable for improvement.. lattice-QCD ?
 - C. TDCP-asymmetry $B \rightarrow K^*\gamma$
 - leading $C_7 m_s/m_b$ suppressed spin-flip $\sim 2 - 3\%$
 - soft gluon emission ... not too large $\sim 0.5\%$
 - remains (quasi)-null test for SM
 - u-quark loop & annihilation remain homework ... allow attack further observables $S_{\rho\gamma}$
 - not covered: CP-asymmetry extended $B \rightarrow (K_s\pi)\gamma$ Dalitz-Plot analysis can dist. Q_7 from Q_2 eliminate soft-gluons high statistic **Gershon et al 04**

Merci pour votre attention !